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Number of Children vaccinated in Russia, from the year 1804 to the year 1812.

1804	1805	1806	1807	1808	1809	1810	1811	Total
64027	93207	119754	83072	117984	218754	240518	281500	1255597

(To be continued.)

To the Proprietors of the Belfast Magazine.

A CORRESPONDENT at page 266 of your last Magazine, submits a supposititious case, on the subject of forming associations of Roman Catholics, on a plan similar to the Orange societies, and gives in the form of notes, such answers as he supposes an Attorney-General might furnish on the occasion. As a sincere friend of the Catholics, and a determined opposer of the Orange system, I strongly deprecate the formation of any associations of which an *illegal and secret* oath is the basis. One great cause of just complaint against the Orange system, is its exclusive tendency. Let not Catholics follow the bad example. I know of no measure likely to prove so injurious to the cause of Catholic emancipation. We stand on strong ground, when we complain of the illegality of the Orange system: here let us make our firm stand, and renew our petitions to the legislature, and through them address the public of Great-Britain, until final success crown our often repeated, though often defeated exertions. But if an association, equally secret, and consequently equally illegal, should take place, our adversaries would continually taunt us with it, and the hands of the friends of equal religious liberty would be very much weakened.

I am thoroughly persuaded that nothing would please the outrageous

portion of the Orangemen better than to see such associations formed, so as they might have the plea of pouncing on their prey, and thus satiate their vengeance under the forms of law.

In justification of the formation of such associations, some may allege self-defence as a justifiable plea. But although at first intended as a measure of defence, they would soon degenerate into means of offence. It is not in our nature, but such would be the unavoidable consequences. We would have quarrellings and fightings at all our fairs and markets, and an introduction into our more peaceable and civilized country, of all the evils of clan-ship, which disgrace the southern parts of Ireland.

K.

To the Proprietors of the Belfast Magazine.

I SEND you annexed the clauses of Acts of Parliament relating to licences, which in many respects might, if enforced, produce a salutary effect. Keepers of turnpike gates are very properly excluded from selling spirits, &c. and if you have any blustering officers of yeomanry, who follow the *honourable* profession of keeping public houses, you may know how to punish their insolence, if to gain favour with their masters, they spaniel-like

fawn on them, while they bark at, and bite their honest neighbours.

The principal and material statute is the 45th of George 3d, cap. 50, entitled, "an act for regulating licences for the sale of spirituous liquors, &c. by retail, and discouraging the immoderate use of spirituous liquors in Ireland." The previous sections of the act having prescribed the regulations for conferring licences, the 19th section proceeds, "and be it further enacted that no distiller, bailiff, gaoler, turnkey, constable, sheriff, sub-sheriff, sheriff's officer, peace-officer, KEEPER OF ANY TURNPIKE GATE, COMMISSIONED, OR NON-COMMISSIONED YEOMAN OFFICER, &c. shall be capable of receiving a licence to sell spirituous liquors, wine, beer, ale, or cyder, by retail, &c. And every licence which shall be issued to any person declared by this act not to be capable of receiving the same, or any person in trust, &c. for him, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be void to all intents and purposes, and the person whose licence shall so become null and void, shall be deemed an unlicensed retailer of spirituous liquors, and be subject to such penalties, forfeitures, and disabilities, as retailers of spirituous liquors, without licence, are subject to."

The 27th § describes those who sell less than four gallons at a time to be retailers.

The 36th § inflicts the penalties, "if any person shall sell any such liquors by retail, without having obtained such as directed by this act, or having obtained such licence, the same shall have become void, every such person being duly convicted thereof before any one magistrate for the first offence, or any two magistrates for the second or subsequent, either on his own confession, or the oath of any one credible wit-

ness, shall for the first offence forfeit £.20 British currency, and for the second £.30 do, and in default of payment to be committed to gaol, for the first offence not more than four or less than two months, for the second six months.

The 37th § renders persons twice convicted incapable of being licensed, and that every licence granted to such persons shall be void, and the persons subject to the same penalties as if unlicensed.

The 41st § gives magistrates power to summon persons charged, and prescribes the form of conviction, and *makes the informer or prosecutor a competent witness.*

The 42d gives power to summon witnesses.

The 49th § points out the mode of recovery and application of the penalties above £.20, by action in any court of record in Ireland, half, after deducting expences, to the person suing for the same, and the other half to the County Infirmary.

The 50th does the like as to fines under £.20, after deducting all expences, half to the informer and the other half to the poor of the parish in which the conviction shall take place.

The 51st § says that no fine or forfeiture under this act shall be abated or mitigated.

The 54th § imposes a penalty of £.50 British currency on magistrates refusing to enforce the act.

The 47th of Geo. 3d, cap. 12, § 3 and 4, reduces the description of retailers from four gallons to *two* gallons. § 18 enables parishioners to appoint overseers of public houses.

The 53d Geo. 3d cap. 137, § 7, renders informers, &c. competent witnesses in provisions under any of these acts.

A LAWYER.

Dublin.

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